

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Utah (Mr. MOORE), who represents Utah's First District.

Mr. MOORE of Utah. Madam Speaker, I thank Representative ARRINGTON for yielding. I am so appreciative that he brought up the night that we broke bread and the excitement that I had. I did, I lit up knowing that there was a real concerted effort to be able to forge a path forward to solve our Nation's biggest problem.

Make no mistake: This is our Nation's biggest problem. This is a national security threat. This is something that affects every single American. I am looking forward, and I owe it to every constituent, to make sure that I am working on solving the problem.

□ 2130

I will not go back every couple years when we run for reelection and complain about how much debt we have. I put the task force together so I could explain where we are at, what the ideal State looks like, what it should look like, what we need to strive for, and what are some near-term recommendations for us to be able to accomplish.

You heard from Representative CLOUD. I have a provision that he put forth. I have numerous workforce ideas. We have 11 million jobs. That is a participation rate that would create an enormous amount of revenue if we could get all of those jobs filled.

We have the opportunity ahead of us. There is a strong bipartisan collaboration going on led with your motivation, and I believe in it, and I am willing to work tirelessly because it is our Nation's biggest problem.

Among all my comments today, what I want to make sure that I highlight is that we have to look at the data at what works. We have to look in 2017—didn't solve every problem; we still have a spending issue that Republicans weren't able to address with the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, but it got our taxes on a globally competitive scale. That allowed for us to keep companies and workers here in America, growing the economy, growing that revenue that is needed so badly.

What we did in 2017 was actually empowering Americans. What we have done in 2021—I greatly fear is what President Biden and the administration has focused on—is empowering government. In 2017 we empowered Americans. We empowered ingenuity. We empowered that to drive us forward. And in the last year we have been empowering government. The massive amount of government spending has directly led to the inflation that we are seeing today.

Few things impact the lives of our constituents as directly as the state of our economy. Utahns I know are desperately hurting. Grocery prices are out of whack. Gas prices—I will talk about that—they continue to skyrocket, reaching \$5. I filled up for \$5, the national average, in Utah, and it is

predicted we could be at \$6 a gallon in July.

The Biden administration's blatant economic mismanagement has put us on the precipice of a recession. We are seeing the effects of that. The indicators are already there. From the Consumer Price Index to the stock market to confidence indicators. We are seeing a recession come about as we have to raise interest rates to solve the self-inflicted mess that was created a year and a half ago when Democrats put in the American Rescue Plan masqueraded as the COVID bill, suppressed our workforce and rampant inflation. This has been mishandled at every turn.

The administration claimed that inflation posed a small risk and that the effects would be short lived, but Friday's Consumer Price Index report, which stated that the price of goods has increased 8.6 percent in the last 12 months, validated what I have been hearing for months from my constituents, that inflation is hurting us, and it isn't going away.

Due to inflation, the average household pays an additional \$460 per month for the same goods and services that they purchased just a year ago at this time.

Last month, we experienced the highest inflation in 40 years, yet again breaking the Biden administration's inflation records.

Republicans sounded the alarm last year when Democrats in Congress rammed through trillions in partisan spending priorities. According to the Congressional Budget Office's "May 2022 Budget and Economic Outlook," over the next 10 years our total deficits will equal \$15 trillion with a deficit of \$2.3 trillion in 2030 alone.

This isn't free money. Sooner or later, reckless spending like this will force tax increases on hardworking Americans. Inflation is already a tax on hardworking, lower-income Americans that we say we are trying to help, and it does not help. That is an extra \$460 a month on average.

To reverse our poor economic outlook, I organized a debt and deficit task force, and I already spoke about that a little bit, but it is with a group of really concerned citizens. These are experts in their field, across industry, a group of people that want to do this because they have fear, they have seen this in their lifetime with stagflation before, and they want to be a part of this and advise me in my role and how I can share that with all of my colleagues in Congress to be able to do the four simple things: Grow the economy; save and strengthen vital programs; focus America's spending; and fix Congress' budgeting process. That fourth piece is something that we have to come together on immediately, and I know there is bipartisan support to be able to do this.

This task force will continue to develop a clear vision for how we can best bring Utah's fiscally sound policies to

Washington to relieve inflationary pressure on hardworking families. I will continue to share our framework of solutions with my colleagues in Congress.

The United States has a flexible economy with a wealth of natural resources and competitive demographics. We are the envy of the world, and we need to continue to remain the envy of the world.

For the sake of each and every Utah family, we must get our fiscal house in order. Our plan will help do just that. I sincerely thank the gentleman from Texas for the encouragement. As I entered into Congress to find a niche of something that I am so passionate about, I will continue to beat this drum until we make it work.

Mr. ARRINGTON. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Utah (Mr. MOORE), beating the drum and sounding the alarm is a big part of it. I think at some point it is hard to calculate and get your mind around the trillions of dollars that are amassing.

We have added \$7 trillion in additional debt since COVID alone. And what happens, I believe, is when you do that and there is no consequence, there is no trade-off, we are not hitting them in the pocketbook saying, we need more of your hard-earned dollars to pay for this stuff, and we are not cutting the favorite programs of our fellow Americans, so there is no pain.

Mr. MOORE of Utah. Moral hazard.

Mr. ARRINGTON. Moral hazard. We are sleepwalking off the cliff. The problem with this crisis is, as I said, when Humpty Dumpty falls and shatters it is going to be difficult to put him and the exceptional nature and the superpower leadership of this great country back together. There is just not a lot of time and heads up and warning before you go over the precipice.

It is incumbent on us, as young fathers and young family men, to be able to take this on head-on with the courage that our Founders had who gave birth to this great country.

Madam Speaker, I hear you rattling the gavel, so God bless America, and I yield back the balance of my time.

ISSUES OF THE DAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2021, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) until 10 p.m.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, we heard a little bit about inflation, and we are going to talk about the economy a little bit more.

As has been widely reported, inflation is at a 40-year high, the worst it has been since 1981. Over 8 percent. However, I feel that we are doing a disservice to the current situation to pretend that inflation is only 8.3 percent.

In the official figures they talk about housing going up 5½ percent. Does anybody think the cost of housing has only gone up 5½ percent in the last year? I

know somebody who builds houses; the cost of a new house that he sells has gone up over 25 percent in the last year.

We look at interest which has to be eaten by landlords or a person buying a house that has gone up from 2½ percent on a house to 4½ percent in a year. That doesn't sound like any 5½ percent to me.

You look at, anecdotally, how much rent has gone up. You look at assessments, how much they have gone up on property taxes. In Wisconsin, I am told it is not unusual to find 10 to 20 percent increases in assessments.

When politicians talk about this 8.3 figure, I think it is really a lot higher than that. There is no way the cost of housing and rentals in this country has only gone up 5½ percent in the last year.

I also had the pleasure in the last few days to talk to people in the automobile industry. The official numbers say used cars have gone up 16.1 percent in the last year. Where are you going to find that? People I know in the automotive retail industry talk about used cars going up 30 or 40 percent in the last year.

First of all, we ought to be honest with the American people. When we talk about inflation at 8.3 percent, it is a lot higher than that.

Now, in order to correct it, we have to look at the cause. What is the cause?

We can start with the American Rescue Plan, one of the first things President Biden did. Larry Summers, an economist for President Obama called it the "least responsible" macro-economic policy in the last 40 years. So they had advanced warning. The expert who worked under Barack Obama told them this was going to be irresponsible, but what did they do? They charged ahead anyway, spending another \$1.9 trillion the taxpayers didn't have.

□ 2140

And not long after that we got the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act. Nice sounding, wasn't it? American Rescue and Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act. I always think it is kind of interesting the way they come up with names of irresponsible bills under here. That was another \$1.2 trillion.

Between these two bills—at a time where it was so important that Congress stop spending money—we hit the gas for another \$3 trillion. If it weren't for our friends, the Senators from Arizona and West Virginia, they would have doubled that with a Build Back Better bill for another \$4 trillion. I beg you all, please stop spending.

In any event, the American Rescue Plan and the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, I think, are more than anything responsible for the out-of-control inflation. I believe they are artificially holding down the numbers to only 8.3 percent.

When I talk to people back home, particularly on housing, particularly on used cars, to a certain extent on food, I think those numbers are artificially low. I think it is higher than that.

People say: What can we do to get things back to where they should be? We just have to work our way back from that level of irresponsibility. Right now we are working on the budget for calendar year 2023. In that budget we have a 13.5 percent increase in nondefense discretionary spending. The days of 13.5 percent increases have got to be over. That number has to be reduced to zero, and I mean zero for defense as well.

We all know there are things in the defense budget that—at least rumors are—that are done more to benefit the people who are making the equipment than are actually going to be helpful in an all-out war.

My suggestion is for both sides to agree that inflation is out of control. To recognize the only way to get it under control is to stop having the Fed print money and to show the rest of the world that we can contain things by committing ourselves to a zero percent increase in discretionary spending for 2023.

Part of the problem here, too, by the way, is the press corps. I don't know if the press corps ever listens to us here. If the press corps wants to make a name for itself—as people with journalism degrees used to—they can do some poking around on that 8.3 percent and do their own research by talking to car dealers, by talking to people who build housing, and by talking to landlords. They can find out, is that 5.5 percent housing cost up in the last year, is that accurate, or is the government trying to pull somebody's leg? I know the answer, and it is time the press corps stops allowing people to get away with it.

Madam Speaker, the second issue that I think has been underreported is what is going on in Ukraine. We last had a briefing, for Congress collectively on Ukraine, on March 30, 2022. I want to know, and I would like to request right now of the majority party another briefing, by that I mean representatives from the Department of Defense and representatives from the State Department, to see how exactly we are going to get out of this.

I voted for more money for the plan because I felt that it is important for America to appear united, and in that vote, we knew it was going to pass. We know the majority party wanted a commitment to make sure that Ukraine was not short of munitions.

However, I think it is important for the majority party to bring representatives of the key departments before Congress as a whole. The reason I would like to talk to them is I don't think enough has been talked about this. Are they working toward ending this war or not?

We all know there are people in this building who, for whatever reason,

seem to want to heighten the tensions in the war and get more American troops over there. There are the responsible people—of which I will classify myself as one—in which they want to work toward some sort of peace treaty here before things get even more out of control.

We are dealing with a country, Russia, that has the ability to create economic havoc all over Western Europe, and, quite frankly, economic and human dislocations in the United States.

We should be briefed to see where the administration is on this topic. These are confidential briefings. In the past, I have sometimes gotten answers I like, and sometimes I have gotten answers I don't like. It would be good if the administration would hear from Congress and see what they want.

Do they want this war heightened—tensions heightened? Do they want the United States to provide troops as backup here? Do they want the administration to be working toward an end to the war?

As I said before, we are dealing with two countries who have problems. Their birth rates are low. Ukraine has the second lowest birth rate of the 100 largest countries in the world. Russia's birth rate is not that high either. Both countries have people leaving their countries, sometimes to the United States and sometimes other places.

In any event, I would like to make a request to the majority party that we, one more time, be briefed collectively to see what is going on. I think, by the way, that is something that our incurious press corps ought to be looking at as well.

Madam Speaker, the next thing I would like to address—not one of my top 20 topics—but for the mainstream media, they feel what happened January 6, 2021, is very important. It is important. We are having a committee on it.

I don't think I would rather spend my time on the committee. I would rather spend my time fighting inflation, trying to find solutions to the Ukraine problem, trying to find solutions to the border, trying to do something about the huge number of people who are dying of drug overdoses in this country.

Nevertheless, it is in the news that a committee is looking into what happened on January 6. I feel it is important to put all the cards on the table, and it is important that America know exactly all we have available to determine what happened on January 6.

A considerable time ago, me and two congressmen—8 months ago—myself, Congressman NORMAN from South Carolina, and Congressman GOHMERT from Texas wrote a letter to Merrick Garland and asked the Department of Justice to release any footage of tapes as far as what went on here that day. Unless it is going to be released, we really don't know all we should know.

I am sure there are both Democrats and Republicans who would like to

know all we have as far as what actually happened that day. What tapes were available because they are taking picture of us all the time from this building.

To my dismay, 8 months later, the Department of Justice has still not answered our plea for these tapes. Eventually it gets beyond the idea of just we want everything to be available, people begin to think that the Department of Justice is hiding something.

Madam Speaker, I will make the request verbally and eventually follow up with some sort of written document asking the Department of Justice to release all the video footage of what happened in and around this building on January 6. I think until it is released there are going to be members of the public who believe that something is being hidden that day. Right now it is part of this country's history, but I see no reason to continue this game of not allowing the American public to know what the Justice Department must already know about what happened that day.

By the way, I also feel if Congresswoman CHENEY wants to be a little bit of an asset on that committee because she has a bigger mouthpiece than myself, she could demand and create a little bit of a raucous on that committee and demand to see all these tapes, so we know who really was behind things and what to make of various theories that are out there.

□ 2150

That is another issue that the press corps back in the good old days, where they liked to report on what is going on in this country, would routinely be against secrecy in government and would demand that those tapes be released. I do not know where the press corps is. They have the potential to improve this country, but they don't like to get out there and apparently inform the people. And they are not adequately skeptical of people in power.

Now I will address another issue that I think the press corps ought to be picking up and the American public ought to know more about. I have addressed COVID many times. Over 1 million people have died. When COVID broke, several briefings were held for all Congressmen and others for the Oversight and Reform Committee on which I serve. I would bet in the first 3 months of the COVID crisis I must have attended five or six hearings in which I had a chance to talk to the relative experts, Anthony Fauci and others, about COVID.

Then we switched to an isolated, small subcommittee where only a small fraction of the people in this Congress got a chance to ask questions. And at that time, with the rest of us left out, I think there are a lot of topics that the press should be looking into that we would have a chance to ask questions about but are not being asked.

As I said, when over 1 million Americans have died, I would think the press

would express an interest. I, many times before, have stood at this microphone and talked about the benefits of vitamin D, and experts beginning two Septembers ago, well before the vaccine was even released, were putting papers out there saying how much vitamin D could prevent deaths. Now people who don't like to push vitamin D will say that the studies out there only show correlation, not causation. But the same thing could be said about other things that clearly are connected with COVID deaths.

Recently, Dr. Amiel Dror of Israel found that people with vitamin D levels under 20 nanograms per milliliter were 11 times more likely to die than people who weren't.

Isn't that something interesting?

Can you imagine, Madam Speaker, how many less people would have died if the public health establishment and the medical establishment had pushed vitamin D initially?

This study is interesting and consistent with prior studies.

Where is the medical establishment?

Where is the public health establishment in either pushing vitamin D or apologizing for not pushing it in the past?

By the way, when calculating vitamin D deficiency—which they are calculating at 20 nanograms per milliliter, not very much—84 percent—I don't like talking about race; I don't think America is this horrible racist country that some people on the other side of the aisle claim—but when calculating vitamin D deficiency, about 84 percent of Blacks in the country are vitamin D deficient compared to 35 percent of Whites. Blacks are 70 percent more likely to die of COVID. Every expert I have talked to believes the reason of heightened deaths in the Black community is the result of a lack of vitamin D.

By the way, it is even higher among Native Americans.

I do not know why the public health establishment and the politicians have not gone out of their way to share these numbers with people of color. All Americans should have been alerted to the benefit of vitamin D. All people over age 60 should have been given a vitamin D test to see if they were under that 20 nanograms threshold. I think anyone of color regardless of age should be given the test. But for whatever reason, no money was put into this, not a lot was publicized.

One million Americans died. Black Americans were 70 percent more likely to die than White Americans, and nothing was done. I think that is a scandal. I think we ought to have more hearings before Congress collectively so we can have a chance to ask the public health establishment why they were dropping the ball here.

I think the American press corps—which was asleep at the switch here—should have been publicizing these numbers a lot more. And the American press corps should have been out there

asking questions to Anthony Fauci and the other bureaucrats as to why it was not more publicized and why didn't they specifically highlight the increased number of deaths among people of color.

I personally believe if it was the other way around, they might have been a little bit more forthright in explaining what is going on and the degree to which a lack of vitamin D correlated with additional deaths from COVID.

One other thing for the subcommittee to look at, if they get done talking about vitamin D, now that COVID is a lot less likely to lead to death, recently a new drug called Paxlovid was introduced. You can get a 5-day dosage of that drug, which is recommended, for \$530. It is not cheap. Pfizer right now, I am told, expects to earn \$27 billion dollars in sales from Paxlovid—\$27 billion. That is a lot of money. They made a lot of money on other things as well on the COVID. When you are talking about making \$27 billion on a drug, just a few little pills, a 5-day dosage, \$530, I would think the subcommittee would want to look into that and see if there is an excessive amount of money being charged for that drug. I would think the slumbering press ought to be looking into it as well.

Twenty-seven billion dollars in sales?

That is what it says.

So if anybody out there wants to find something to talk about rather than some of the trivial issues that dominate our newspapers, they can look into the rich and powerful one more time and see whether the payment for Paxlovid are a little bit excessive.

The final topic tonight is a topic that is no secret but right now people are planning for the next session and seeing what problems in America we should address.

I personally have been outspoken. I think one problem that needs immediate attention is what is going on at the border. We also have to do something to make sure that we don't wind up in a more serious war with Ukraine or a war with China. These are vitally important.

But in the long run, the future of America comes down to its moral fiber. This country has since the mid 1960s strongly subsidized or strongly discriminated against the American nuclear family.

We know that Karl Marx—and there are a surprising number of academics in America who are drawn to socialism—Karl Marx felt in order for socialism to exist, you had to get rid of the family. We all know that in the last election Black Lives Matter was a powerful group and that Blacks Lives Matter, the founders anyway, were opposed to the traditional American nuclear family—or as they describe it, the Western prescribed nuclear family, which is a lie by the way. We have nuclear families in countries that are not Western countries. There are nuclear

families all over Latin America, sub-Saharan Africa, and Asia. But, in any event, it is apparent that powerful groups in this country want to destroy the nuclear family. And probably no policy did more to aid in the destruction of the American family than Lyndon Johnson's war on the family. I think he called it the War on Poverty, but it was really the war on the family is what it amounted to.

I hope after almost 60 years or approaching 60 years after the war on the family and the huge expansion of the welfare state that this Congress would begin to address the discrimination against the traditional family.

Madam Speaker, if you look at the welfare programs—whatever program that you look at, be it health insurance, be it SNAP, but be it WIC, be it the earned income tax credit—which was a very anti-marriage program which was actually initiated by a Republican—all low-income housing, daycare, TANF, Pell grants, and other provisions—program after program after program—are designed to take tax dollars from the traditional family and give it more to other families. It is no problem to help everybody, but I think when you clearly set up programs designed not to go to the nuclear family, you are discriminating against them.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 11(b) of House Resolution 188, the House stands adjourned until 10 a.m. tomorrow for morning-hour debate and noon for legislative business.

Thereupon (at 10 p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, June 14, 2022, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

EC-4329. A letter from the Senior Bureau Official, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a determination under section 506(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (FAA) to Provide Military Assistance to Ukraine; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-4330. A letter from the Senior Bureau Official, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a Memorandum of Justification for the Drawdown Under Section 506(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to Provide Immediate Assistance to Ukraine; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-4331. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's Office of Inspector General Semiannual Report to Congress for the period ending March 31, 2022; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-4332. A letter from the President and Chair, Board of Directors, Export-Import

Bank of the United States, transmitting the Bank's FY 2023 Annual Performance Plan and FY 2023 Annual Performance Report to Congress, pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 635g(a); July 31, 1945, ch. 341, Sec. 8(a) (as amended by Public Law 93-646, Sec. 10); (88 Stat. 2336) and 31 U.S.C. 1115(b); Public Law 111-352, Sec. 3; (124 Stat. 3867); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-4333. A letter from the Board Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Farm Credit Administration, transmitting the Administration's semiannual report prepared by the Inspector General for the period of October 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. DEFAZIO: Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. H.R. 7211. A bill to amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, review a final rule of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and for other purposes (Rept. 117-360). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. NADLER: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 7072. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to modify delayed notice requirements, and for other purposes, with an amendment (Rept. 117-361). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. DEFAZIO: Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. H.R. 6270. A bill to direct the Secretary of Transportation to establish a pilot program to provide grants related to advanced air mobility infrastructure, and for other purposes, with an amendment (Rept. 117-362). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. DEFAZIO: Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. H.R. 2020. A bill to provide for an online repository for certain reporting requirements for recipients of Federal disaster assistance, and for other purposes (Rept. 117-363, Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. PALLONE: Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 7666. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize certain programs relating to mental health and substance use disorders, and for other purposes, with an amendment (Rept. 117-364, Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. PALLONE: Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 5585. A bill to establish the Advanced Research Projects Agency-Health, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 117-365). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. DESAULNIER: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 1170. Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2543) to amend the Federal Reserve Act to add additional demographic reporting requirements, to modify the goals of the Federal Reserve System, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2773) to amend the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act to make supplemental funds available for management of fish and wildlife species of greatest conservation need as determined by State fish and wildlife agencies, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 7606) to establish the Office of the Special Investigator for Competition

Matters within the Department of Agriculture; and for other purposes (Rept. 117-366). Referred to the House Calendar.

DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEE

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XIII, the Committees on Small Business and Financial Services discharged from further consideration. H.R. 2020 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XIII, the Committee on the Judiciary discharged from further consideration. H.R. 7666 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Ms. OMAR (for herself, Mr. PHILLIPS, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. EMMER, Ms. CRAIG, Mrs. FISCHBACH, and Mr. STAUBER):

H.R. 8025. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 100 South 1st Street in Minneapolis, Minnesota, as the "Martin Olav Sabo Post Office"; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Ms. OMAR (for herself, Mr. PHILLIPS, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. EMMER, Ms. CRAIG, Mrs. FISCHBACH, and Mr. STAUBER):

H.R. 8026. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 825 West 65th Street in Minneapolis, Minnesota, as the "Charles W. Lindberg Post Office"; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. BACON (for himself, Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, Mr. LAMB, and Mr. CARBAJAL):

H.R. 8027. A bill to establish within the Executive Office of the President a Technology Competitiveness Council; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Mr. BAIRD:

H.R. 8028. A bill to direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to transfer, without reimbursement, materials to construct roadways and physical barriers along the Southern border of the United States to the governments of the States in which such materials are located, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Mr. BANKS:

H.R. 8029. A bill to require the placement of Taiwan in Country Group A:5 for purposes of the strategic trade authorization license exception under the Export Administration Regulations; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mrs. BOEBERT (for herself, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. NEHLS, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina, Mr. POSEY, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. CLYDE, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, and Mr. MOORE of Alabama):

H.R. 8030. A bill to require the Assistant Secretary for the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office of the Department of Homeland Security to treat illicit fentanyl as a weapon of mass destruction, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Mr. FALLON (for himself, Mr. JACKSON, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. ELLZEY, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. DONALDS, Mrs. CAMMACK, Mr. GARBARINO, Mr. BABIN, and Mr. NEHLS):

H.R. 8031. A bill to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to prohibit certain